

## DEMILITARIZATION RAPID IN NAVY

316,554 Enlisted Men Discharged Since Armistice; Recruits Now Needed.

Washington, D. C., July 22.—Demilitarization of the navy is progressing satisfactorily, according to a navy department announcement today. A total of 316,554 enlisted men have been discharged since the armistice was signed, of whom 94,395 were enlisted in the regular service and 222,159 were members of the reserve force who were released to inactive duty, subject to call.

More than 12,500 reserve officers have been returned to civil life and 1121 still are on duty. There are still 10,000 enlisted men on the reserve force on duty, most of them aboard transports. It is expected all of the reserve officers and men remaining in the service will be released within two months.

Recruiting now is more encouraging than it has been for some time. The rate of new enlistments being about 5000 monthly. Both the Atlantic and Pacific fleets are still short-handed, however.

Naval officers expect the arrival of the Pacific fleet on the west coast will result in stimulating recruiting throughout the west.

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System

Take the Old Standard GROV'S TASTELSS CHILI TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out the malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 60 cents—Adv.



## Gives Up Plans To Provide Land For Service Men

New Mexico Soldiers' Settlement Board Awaits Government Action.

Santa Fe, N. M., July 22.—No issue of debentures will be made by the New Mexico soldiers' settlement board to provide funds for lands, buildings, irrigation dams or otherwise taking care of returning soldiers and sailors. This is announced as the decision of the board, after careful consideration. The belief is that it will be much better to wait for congress to pass the Mondell bill and then to have the state cooperate in every way possible with the federal government.

E. L. Young, president and director of the board, is authorized to go to Washington to assist in effecting the passage of the bill.

GEORGE COOPER, EL PASO, RETURNS FROM OVERSEAS

George Cooper, an El Paso boy, who was attached to the Fifth ammunition train of the Fifth division overseas, has returned to the United States and is now in Camp Merritt, according to a telegram received by his mother, Mrs. Frances L. Cooper, 406 South Virginia street, Wednesday evening. He has been in the military service for nearly two years and spent more than 14 months in France as a part of the expeditionary force, being sent from Camp Travis, where he was trained. He is expected to return to El Paso within the next two weeks. While a member of the army of occupation Cooper was stationed in Cologne, Germany.

## Deny Yielding Race Clause In League For Shantung Settlement

Paris, France, July 22.—The Japanese delegation to the peace conference today issued a denial of assertions that the Shantung settlement in the German peace treaty was in exchange for the withdrawal of the Japanese contention regarding the racial clause in the league of nations covenant.

## 10 SHOT DURING BERLIN RIOTING

Disorders Attend Breaking Up of Socialist Meeting by Radicals.

Berlin, Germany, July 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—Ten persons were shot during disorders which attended the breaking up of a Majority Socialist meeting by Communists and Spartacists here yesterday. Those attending the meeting, which was held in the Trades Union building, attempted to lynch the man who fired the shots, but he was saved by hospital helpers who went in the building.

Delegates Snatched In. Several Majority Socialist meetings held yesterday did not develop as smoothly and quietly as they began. Communists and Spartacists by prearranged plans, smuggled fellow delegates into the halls where the Majority Socialists were congregated, and broke up the meetings by cat calls and other noises and even violence.

GIVE JOBS TO 264 DISCHARGED SOLDIERS

A summary of the employment bureau conducted by the War Camp Community Service in the Liberty Statue showed that 264 discharged soldiers have been placed in positions during the period from May 23 to July 5.

Summer Diarrhoea can be controlled more quickly with KODOL'S RABY BOWEL MEDICINE and it is absolutely harmless. Just as effective for adults as for children. Price 30c—Adv.

Blood Is Your Life; You Must Keep It Pure All Impurities Must Be Eliminated.

When the blood becomes foul from the presence of poisons, which the body is unable to throw off, it can no longer supply the nerves, brain and muscles with nourishment and strength. The result is that you are miserable, half sick and feel tired all the time.

If you will cleanse the blood of all impurities, you will find that your work will be a pleasure, you will eat and sleep well and enjoy good health. One of the best blood cleansers or purifiers known today is the prescription of Dr. C-2223. He used it for years in his practice for the treatment of disorders of the blood.

You can still get this same splendid prescription, ready prepared, from your druggist. Just call for Prescription C-2223, or the C-2223 Laboratory, Memphis, Tenn., will mail you a \$1.50 bottle on receipt of price. Prescription C-2223 contains no mercury, opium, morphine, chloral or strychnine. While sold in concentration, it is to be taken in small doses. Its use will not harm the most delicate stomach. Write for literature—C-2223 Laboratory, Memphis, Tenn.

Prescription C-2223 Bone Pains

TODD PROCTOGRAPH SALES CO. Sheldale Hotel Bldg. El Paso, Texas. Phone 6642.

## Vermont Senator Tells Wilson He Opposes Treaty

Page Frank In Conference; President Not Author of Shantung Provision?

Washington, D. C., July 22.—Senator Page, Republican, of Vermont, frankly outlined his objections to the peace treaty to president Wilson at the white house today and told the president he would not approve it. Beyond this statement, senator Page would not discuss the conference.

Senator Sterling, of South Dakota, another white house caller, said neither he nor the president mentioned the Shantung provision. They discussed article 19 of the league of nations covenant, referring to protection of nations against "external aggression" and the clause relating to the withdrawal of nations from the league.

Other senators on the visiting list today were McLean, Connecticut, and Newberry, Michigan.

Condition Is Improving. Mr. Wilson's condition continued to improve today, his doctors expected that within a few days he would have entirely recovered.

Mr. Wilson at the white house today concerned himself with the Shantung provision of the peace treaty, which was president Wilson's personal solution of the problem of the withdrawal of nations from the league.

The senators who have discussed the Shantung provision with the president stated, however, that they had not been given to understand that the president proposed the Shantung provision as a solution of the problem, but that he had found himself unable to convert the Japanese delegates to any other view.

Concluded Convent Japanese.

The senators said they had been told that president Wilson was to be present at the Shantung conference, but that he had found himself unable to convert the Japanese delegates to any other view.

Leavenworth Strikers Are Guarded In Cells

Leavenworth, Kan., July 22.—The 2500 military prisoners in the disciplinary barracks at Fort Leavenworth, who refused yesterday to work, making demands for shorter hours and better meals, remained in their cells under guard this morning. There has been no further demonstration or outbreak.

Col. Sedgewick Rice, commandant of the prison, said that no work in dealing with the situation had been received from Washington.

ALMOST 300 SOLDIERS SIGN FOR VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Approximately 290 soldiers stationed in this district have signed for vocational or high school training under the new law recently enacted by congress. The signing ceremony was held at the El Paso War Camp Community Service.

WAR RECORDS SOLDIERS AND SAILORS WHO SERVED IN THE WAR

Compiled by the War Camp Community Service.

LOYD J. RUNO, private first class, U. S. Army; entered service Sept. 20, 1917, at El Paso; discharged June 15, 1919; service in A. E. F. from June 25, 1918, to June 6, 1919; battles, St. Mihiel, Sept. 12-15, 1918; Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 10, 1918; 28th military police, 14th battalion; character excellent.

Jurino Iuencenzo, musician, El Paso; entered service Aug. 25, 1917, at Fort Bliss; discharged July 2, 1919; service in A. E. F. from Aug. 17, 1918, to June 18, 1919; battles, Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 10, 1918; 28th military police, 14th battalion; character excellent.

William J. Spraffling, private; El Paso; entered service Sept. 19, 1917, at El Paso; discharged June 15, 1919; service in A. E. F. from June 20, 1918, to Oct. 10, 1918; battles, St. Mihiel, Aug. 11-Oct. 1, 1918; Meuse-Argonne, Oct. 10, 1918; to Nov. 11, 1918; character excellent.

William M. Titworth, yeoman first class; entered service July 21, 1918, at El Paso; discharged July 11, 1919; United States navy; character excellent.

## 'REACTORIES OPPOSE LEAGUE'

Senator McKellar Asserts Pact Is Great Forward Step in U. S. History.

Washington, D. C., July 22.—The league of nations was supported in the senate today by senator McKellar, Democrat, Tennessee, as one of the greatest forward steps in the nation's history. Most of the opposition, he asserted, came from "reactionaries" of the same school as those who opposed the federal constitution and those who later handicapped the growth and development of the country.

"There has always been reactionaries in our country," said the senator. "They have always been backward looking. There have always been men who looked to precedents and to the past and men who have looked to the future. The reactionaries had their way in the beginning of our government, we probably would not have had a republic if they had their way. The reactionaries would never have been enlarged."

Says He Is Progressive. "I am a progressive," said the senator. "I am a progressive. We ought to improve upon that which has gone before us. We ought to have a republic, not a monarchy. We ought to have a republic, not a monarchy. We ought to have a republic, not a monarchy."

"I am a progressive," said the senator. "I am a progressive. We ought to improve upon that which has gone before us. We ought to have a republic, not a monarchy. We ought to have a republic, not a monarchy. We ought to have a republic, not a monarchy."

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## Victor Red Seal Record Prices Placed Within Reach Of All

Average 50 Per Cent Reduction

The Victor Talking Machine Co. authorizes a reduction amounting to a flat fifty per cent. in the list prices of the bulk of its famous library of Red Seal records.

This development is undoubtedly the most important, and far-reaching in trade effect, since reproduction of the musical performance of great artists and classic repertoire first became possible commercially.

The reduction brings the list prices of such masterpieces as the "Sextette from Lucia" and "Quartet from Rigoletto" from \$7.00 to \$3.50 and from \$6.00 to \$3.00 respectively and similarly affects hundreds of former three and four-dollar numbers, recorded by the galaxy of Victor Red Seal stars, to the dollar-and-half and two-dollar range of general enjoyment.

The logical effect, from the standpoint of the Victor trade, will be the multiplication in sale of each Red Seal record from hundred-thousand to million-dimensions. Over and above any consideration of increased business, however, the decision of the Victor company has as its objective the broadest possible cultural enjoyment of its highest-priced selections throughout America. Since the company, practically from its foundation, has been immeasurably oversold in records, little desire for larger sales can be attributed to the new step.

How such an unprecedented move could be brought about will interest everyone concerned. In this connection it may be stated that the price-reduction is the result of many months, if not years, of constant endeavor by the Victor company in artistic circles, striving to impress upon famous artists the value of volume in record sales as against exorbitant recording fees and royalties. Time has proved the correctness of the Victor company's contention. The artists have seen their heaviest earnings on a straight and moderate royalty basis from the dollar-and-a-half and two-dollar records that are within reach of everyone. The records that were made subject to princely advance fees and guarantees and which, consequently, had to be priced high regardless of their ultimate sale, proved nothing like as prolific earners for their authors as the more popularly-priced. The immutable law of business volume, accumulating over a minimum margin of profit, as against restricted volume owing to unfair royalties and guarantees, impressed itself forcibly upon the artistic world and the Victor company's fight for lower costs of record-making was won.

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